

**THE METHOD OF UPPER AND LOWER SOLUTIONS  
FOR SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL INCLUSIONS  
WITH INTEGRAL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS**

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**ABSTRACT.** In this paper, we prove the existence of solutions of second order differential inclusion with integral boundary conditions. We rely on the nonlinear alternative of Leray-Schauder combined with the lower and upper solutions method.

**1. Introduction.** This paper is concerned with the existence of solutions of second order differential inclusion with integral boundary conditions. We consider the following second order differential inclusion with integral boundary conditions:

$$(1) \quad x''(t) + \lambda x'(t) \in F(t, x(t)), \text{ almost everywhere } t \in [0, 1],$$

$$(2) \quad x(0) = a,$$

$$(3) \quad x(1) = \int_0^1 g(x(s)) ds,$$

where  $F : [0, 1] \times \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathbf{R})$  is a compact valued multi-valued map,  $\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{R})$  is the family of all subsets of  $\mathbf{R}$ ,  $\lambda > 0$ ,  $a \in \mathbf{R}$  and  $g : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is continuous. Boundary value problems with integral boundary conditions constitute a very interesting and important class of problems. They include two, three, multi-point and nonlocal boundary value problems as special cases. Integral boundary conditions appear in population dynamic [11] and cellular systems [1]. For boundary value problems with integral boundary conditions and comments on their importance, we refer the reader to the papers by Gallardo [21, 22], and the

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